THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) and (b) There is no pressure from the WTO for making Indian agriculture trade and export-oriented. The long-term objective of the WTO Agreement on Agriculture is to establish a fair and market oriented agricultural trade system by way of correcting and preventing restrictions and distortions in the world agricultural markets. It is perceived that the WTO Agreement on Agriculture would create more opportunities for the agricultural exports from the developing countries like India. The Government is giving due importance to the promotion of agricultural exports. Under the new Exim Policy Agri export zones are proposed to be set up for the end to end development for export of specific products from a geographically contiguous area. These zones are to be identified by the respective State Governments who would also evolve a comprehensive package of services such as provision of pre/post harvest treatment and operations, plant protection, processing, storage and related research and development. The agro sector would also be able to avail of the Exim Policy Schemes like Duty exemption Scheme and Export Capital Goods Scheme. The recent Exim Policy announced by the Government, on the 31st March, 2001, also envisages the entitlement of Agri-exporters for recognition as Export House/Trading House/ Star Trading House/Super Star Trading House on achieving l/3rd of the threshold limit prescribed for exports of goods.

Development of Horticulture in Arunachal Pradesh

4571. SHRI NABAM REBIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have chalked out any plan for development of horticulture in Arunachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ST.vTE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government have approved during 2000-2001 a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Technology Mission for the Integrated Development of Horticulture in North-Eastern Region including Sikkim under which Arunachal Pradesh has also been included. The total outlay for the Scheme is Rs. 299.38 Crorcs and the allocation for the current year (2001-2002) is Rs. 38.00 Crores. All the related activities on the development of horticulture including research, development and processing are included in the Scheme.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Government has identified the Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium (SFAC) as the nodal agency to implement the Scheme. The Government of Arunachal Pradesh have been requested to finalise their programme as per the pattern of assistance available under the Technology Mission.

Krishi Vigyan Kendras in Arunachal Pradesh

4572. SHRI NABAM REBIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any scheme to set up Krishi Vigyan Kendras in Arunachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of KVKs set up in the State during the last three years till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Besides, establishment of a Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) earlier at Basar in West Siang district of the State, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research has formulated a proposal for establishment of new KVKs in four districts, *viz.,* Lower Subsansiri, West Kamang, Lohit and Tirap. There is no KVK set up during the last three years.